OCR

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-T-A-L

25X1

COUNTRY	USSR (Ukrainian SSR)	REPORT	
SUBJECT	1. Electromechanical Plant in Simferopol 2. Coke and Chemical Products Plant in Dnepropetrovsk	DATE DISTR.	16 October 1959
		NO. PAGES	1
		REFERENCES	
DATE OF INFO.			25X1
PLACE & DATE ACQ.			

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

[redacted]

Attachment 1: Electromechanical Plant in Simferopol. The report contains fairly superficial information on the plant's physical layout, use of raw materials, and work shifts. A rough layout sketch is included.

25X1

Attachment 2: Coke and Chemical Products Plant i/n Kalinin in Dnepropetrovsk. This is a fairly detailed report on the plant organization and layout. Three sketches are attached to the report. Some general information on the plant's production, personnel, and security is also included.

[redacted]

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	15	FBI		AEC							

(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/07/02 : CIA-RDP80T00246A051100260001-5

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

COUNTRY: USSR (Krymskaya Oblast)

SUBJECT: Electromechanical Plant in Simferopol

PLACE ACQUIRED:

DATE OF REPORT: 30 July '59

1. The Electromechanical Plant (Elektro Mekhanichiskiy Zavod) had no numerical designation; it was subordinate to the Ministry of Agriculture. The plant was located at Nº. 1 ulitsa Smita in Simferopol and consisted of three buildings surrounded by a stone wall about two meters high with one entrance for both personnel and vehicles. The plant had no underground installations. It employed between 160 and 170 persons. (See sketch on page 3 , giving the plant's location and layout.)

2. Following is a description of the plant's buildings:

   a. Building Nº. 1, stone, measuring about 10 x 30 meters, with a sheet metal roof and drain pipes on the main facade on ulitsa Smita, without basement; it was fireproof. Electric motors sent by the Ministry of Agriculture were repaired here. When the electrical components had been checked, the motors were sent by truck to shop Nº. 3 (c. below) for mechanical repairs, and later, to Building Nº. 2 (b. below) for tuning. Building Nº. 1 was equipped with presses, lathes, winding machines, and drill presses, all of Soviet make and in good condition. Forty or 50 workers were employed in this building. 25X1

   b. Building Nº. 2 was identical to Building Nº. 1; it contained a machine shop with machinery similar to that described in Building No. 1. About 70 men were employed in tuning the motors received from Building Nº. 1 and Shop Nº. 3.

   c. Shop Nº. 3, a machine shop located within Building Nº. 2. The mechanical components of electric motors were assembled in this shop for delivery

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

25X1

to Building No. 2. because of the limited size of the shop, the machines could not have been large.

d. Building No. 4, plant garage measuring about 6 x 10 meters, with a truck repair pit.

3. Raw materials used were sheet metal, ball bearings, copper wire, lacquer, cardboard, insulating materials, copper plate, tin plate, brushes, tin, grease, and wood which were transported in one five-ton and two three-ton ZIS trucks belonging to the plant.

4. Electric power was supplied from Simferopol.

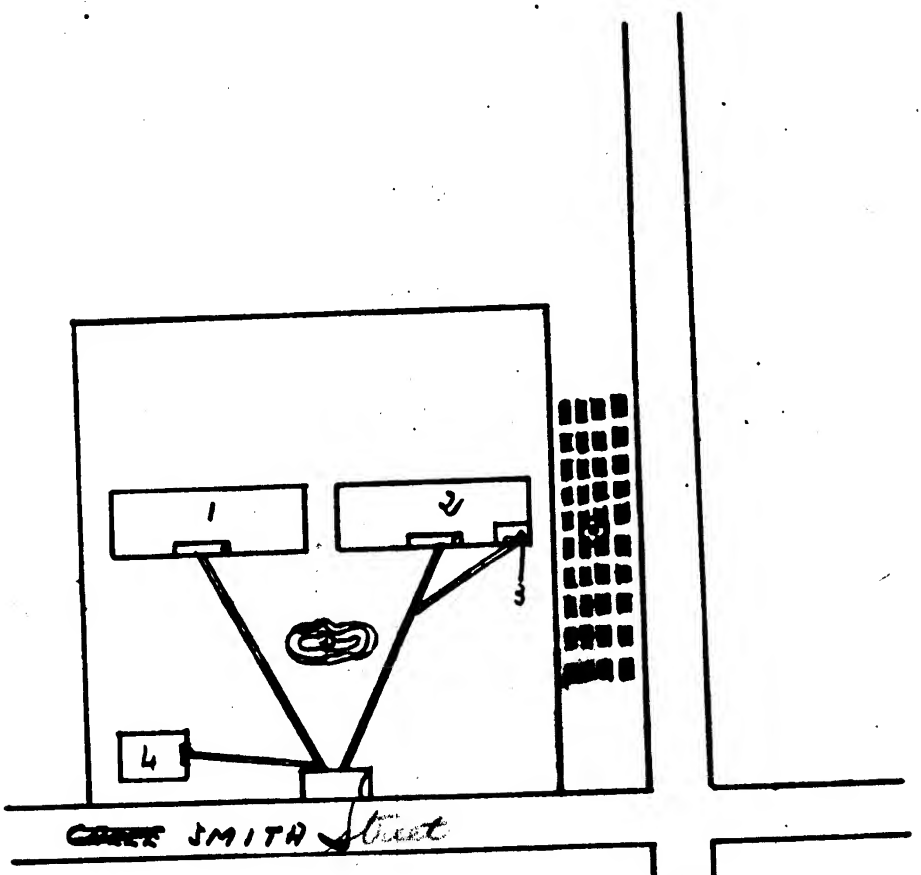
5. The plant worked one eight-hour shift five days a week and a six-hour shift on Saturdays. Personnel received 24 working days off each year as vacation. Wages varied from 800 to 1,000 rubles monthly. 25X1 The plant was headed by a director who was assisted by a chief engineer, a cashier, two accountants, shop chiefs, and a foreman in each shop.

6. Elderly men and women selected from the plant personnel were in charge of plant security.

25X1

25X1

Location of Electromechanical Plant in Simferopol



Planul amplasamentului de la Simferopol.

25X1

25X1

Next 4 Page(s) In Document Denied

Attachment 2 to

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

COUNTRY: USSR (Dnepropetrovsk Oblast)

SUBJECT: Coke and Chemical Products Plant i/n Kalinin in Dnepropetrovsk

PLACE ACQUIRED:

DATE OF REPORT:

1. The Dnepropetrovsk Coke and Chemical Products Plant i/n Kalinin (Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod im. Kalinina) was not known by any other name and had no numerical designation. It was subordinate to the Ministry of Nonferrous Metallurgy. The plant was located near Koksokhimicheskaya ulitsa, in posyolok Frunze, Leninskiy rayon. The streetcar line serving the plant began in Ozernaya ploshchad and ended at the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Processing Plant (Dnepropetrovskiy Zavod Metalurgicheskogo Oborudovaniya, DZMO). The plant was surrounded on the north, south, and west by a brick wall two meters thick and on the east, by a fence of steel bars about three meters high which surrounded a gas tank; the main facade faced north. The plant area measured about 1,800 x 900 meters.

Production

2. The plant produced coke, gas, nitrate, soda, coal briquettes, grease, mineral oil, and "Myshyak" (~~unidentified~~ arsenic) in addition to unknown materials which were produced in the plant's chemical section. This section, which was comprised of buildings (39), (40), (46), and (52) (see sketch on page 12), was a restricted area. The chemical section's products were transported in both open and closed trucks and tank trucks 25X1
In general, plant products were not stored but soon shipped to their destinations.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

3. 25X1

Five Year Plan objectives had been fulfilled. The plant had no difficulty in achieving a good average production and knew of no false production figures to conceal non-fulfillment of objectives. 25X1

4. Organization and Personnel

4. The plant employed about 4,600 persons; 70 percent of them were specialists. The assistant director was Sobolevskiy (fnu) 25X1

The machine shop had a shop chief, an assistant shop chief, a technical office and department, a section chief, and workers in fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh categories. See sketch on page 13, giving the plant's table of organization.

5. The plant had three shifts, two eight-hour shifts and a seven-hour night shift. About 1,800 employees worked on each of the day shifts and about 1,000 on the night shift; office workers and some shops did not work at night. Workers from shops numbered (23), (39), (40) through (46), and (52) on the sketch received 24 days of annual leave; all other employees received 12 days. Vacations were staggered and preference was given according to seniority. The average salary was 1,200 rubles per month.

Utilities

6. Water was supplied to the plant through underground pipes; there were no canals. The plant had two pumpless water tanks. Electricity was supplied by the city. The powerhouse had two electric generators (not further described). A high-tension power line, which originated in the city and entered the plant on the eat, supplied electricity for the machinery such as cranes, coal-washing machines, lathes, and planers. Electricity was usually supplied at 360 volts for the machinery and at 220 volts for illumination. not know what quantity of electricity was consumed, either by the entire plant or by sections. the supply adequate and no restrictions on the use of electricity. 25X1
The plant had no emergency electric power installation. no electronic devices.

Transportation

7. A double-track railroad spur of Soviet gauge which started from the city entered the plant on the east. It connected with the line serving the

Dnepropetrovsk and Dneprodzerzhinsk stations. The railroad sidings within the plant are shown on the sketch on page 12 ; there were no loading platforms. The plant used 50- and 60-ton railroad cars, both covered and uncovered, as well as tank cars of different kinds. Trains entered and left the plant constantly; 95 percent of all materials entering or leaving the plant were transported by train. 25X1

8. A two-lane asphalt highway, nine meters wide, well drained, and always open to traffic, served the plant; it was a branch of the Dnepropetrovsk-Dneprodzerzhinsk highway. The plant had eight 4.5-ton ZIS and 2.5-ton GAS-51 trucks and two ZIS automobiles. Plant trucks transported food, clothing, oil, greases, and tools; the only raw materials they transported were coal and coke delivered to living quarters.

Security and Safety Measures

9. Guards were stationed at doors designated numbers (5), (21), (45) bis, and (60) on the sketch on page 12 and in the area of the buildings numbered (39), (40), (46), and (52). At night, five dogs were used to guard the plant's interior. There were 15 guards who were members of the Vokhrana; five worked per shift under a chief. They were armed with rifles and pistols and wore a blue uniform with a red cap and high boots. To enter the plant, it was necessary either to present the propusk with photograph or to be identified by the shop chief. Workers could enter and leave the plant only through the doors numbered (5) and (61) on the sketch; the propusk had to be presented to leave the plant. Buildings numbered (39), (40), (46), and (52) could be entered only by personnel working in them; there were no restrictions for entering other buildings. The enclosure in which the gas-storage tank (45) was located could be entered only by persons working there.

10. A group in each shop was detailed to fight fires in case of emergency. Each shop or section was supplied with fire-fighting equipment which included axes, fire hoses, hooks, hand fire extinguishers, and buckets. The names of the personnel authorized to use the equipment appeared on each item. Each building had extinguishers conveniently hung on the walls and boxes of sand distributed throughout the building.

Installations

11. Following is the legend to the sketch on page 12 , giving the plant layout.

(1) Two-story brick building with no basement, measuring about 100 x 110 meters; it had an ordinary tile roof and was not fire-resistant.

It contained the conference room, Secretariat of the plant Communist Party organization, the Secretariat of the Komsomol, Dosarm, and Dosflot. The Secretariat occupied the first floor; the second floor was occupied by the remaining organizations. A total of about 20 persons worked in these organizations.

(2) Garage measuring about 200 meters square; it was a one-story brick building without basement; the roof was of wood and sheet tin. The garage was not fire-resistant. About 30 persons worked here.

(3) Laboratories measuring about 170 x 90 meters; it was a one-story brick building with no basement and an ordinary tile roof; it was also fireproof. About 20 persons worked in these laboratories.

(4) Offices; a two-story brick building measuring about 91 x 320 meters; it had a basement in which the plant printing shop and photocopy study were installed. It had an ordinary tile roof and was not fire-resistant. The basement was used for the plant printing shop; the first and second stories were used as offices. The printing shop output was solely for plant use and printed forms, work and activities information, and a weekly newspaper entitled Koksokhohmech. A total of about 100 persons worked in the printing shop and offices.

(5) Main entrance for personnel and vehicles.

(6) Personnel offices, dining room, and showers; a two-story brick building measuring about 100 x 300 meters that had a basement, a roof of ordinary tile, and was not fire-resistant. Two steam boilers were installed in the basement to supply hot water for showers. Personnel offices and dining room were located on the first floor; the showers were located on the second floor. About 40 persons worked in this building.

(7) Food products warehouse measuring about 80 x 300 meters, a one-story brick building with basement. It had a tar roof and was not fire-resistant. The entire building was used for the storage of food to be used in the preparation of meals. About 15 persons worked in the warehouse.

(8) Kennels and clothing storage of guard personnel; a one-story brick building about 50 meters square, without basement. It had an ordinary tile roof and was not fire-resistant. About ten German shepherd dogs were kept in the kennels.

(9) Foundry; a one-story brick building that measured about 50 x 300 meters, with a glass and sheet metal roof, had no basement, and was fireproof. The foundry cast parts such as valves, faucets, furnace doors, and wheels for the washing section and for the machines in the coke shop. The foundry had a cylindrical furnace, about three meters high and two meters in diameter, built of brick and fire resistant clay, and faced with metal plate. The furnace burned coke. About 400 persons worked in the foundry.

(10) Vehicular entrance.

(11) Vehicular repair shop; a one-story brick building measuring 50 x 100 meters with an ordinary tile roof and no basement; it was not fire-resistant. This shop repaired plant vehicles and contained one Krasnyy Proletariy lathe and two drill presses of unknown make, all in fair condition. About 10 persons worked in this shop.

(12) Shop for the washing and removal of impurities from the coal; an eight-story brick building measuring about 100 x 400 meters, with a sheet metal roof and a storage basement for coal, which was transported by elevators to the eighth floor for washing. The building was not fireproof. The eighth floor of the building was also utilized for separating impurities such as earth, stones, and dust from the coal in addition to washing coal.

(13) Metal bridge for pedestrians.

(14) Plant machine shop, housed in a one-story brick building, which also contained shops (15), (16), and (17). The building had a glass and sheet metal roof and no basement; it was not fire-resistant. This shop, which measured about 400 x 70 meters, produced and repaired such parts as axles, valves, and water pumps. It contained lathes, drill presses, planers, milling machines, boring machines, presses and electric tempering machines. All the machines were of either German or Soviet make and were in good condition. The Soviet-made machines were of Krasnyy Proletariy, DIP 200, and DIP 400 make. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] About 500 persons worked in this 25X1
shop. The shop had no set production norms because only parts needed by the plant were produced. (See sketch on page 14, giving this shop's layout.)

(15) Machine shop for the repair of electrical equipment, measuring about 70 x 100 meters. This shop repaired motors and switches. Soviet-made lathes, milling machines, drill presses, winding machines, and electric ovens, all in good conditions were used in this shop.

(16) Welding shop, measuring about 70 x 140, which welded parts for the assembly shop. Electric and autogenous welding apparatus of Soviet make was used; the equipment was in good condition. About 50 persons worked in this shop.

(17) Assembly shop, measuring about 120 meters square assembling cranes, conduits, and frameworks. It contained two shears, a hydraulic creasing press, forges, and air hammers, all of Soviet make and in good condition. About 300 persons worked in this shop.

(18) Shop producing briquettes from coal; a one-story brick building that measured about 50 x 200 meters, had an ordinary tile roof and no basement; it was fireproof. A press was used in the production of the briquettes, and three-ton bridge cranes transported the coal dust to the shop dumps. The press and cranes were of Soviet make and were in good condition. The shop produced about 120 tons of briquettes daily. The briquettes were transported by rail to Dnepropetrovsk and other cities in the area. About 100 persons worked in this shop.

(19) Shop containing water sprays to drench the coke with water to cool it and prevent it from burning. This was a roofless shop, fireproof, with no basement, and measured about 60 x 110 meters. It was built of concrete and had about ten sprays. The coke was transported by rail and was sent to Dnepropetrovsk and other parts of the USSR. About 10 persons worked in this shop.

(20) Coal dump; a one-story brick building measuring about 60 x 770 meters. It had a sheet metal roof, no basement, and was fireproof. It stored about 150 railroad cars of coal, each car having a capacity of 60 tons. The dump had two three-ton and two five-ton bridge cranes, of Soviet make. About 20 persons worked at the dump.

(21) Railroad entrance.

(22) Fuel dump that measured about 100 x 150 meters, surrounded by a metal fence about two meters high. This was an open dump that had no roof or basement and was not fireproof. The dump had a 40-ton tank for gas-oil and two similar tanks, one for petroleum and one for oil; there were two underground tanks for gasoline storage with a capacity of about 50 tons each. There were about 10 barrels of heavy grease, each weighing about 300 kilograms. A pump of Soviet make was used for the extraction of the gasoline. About 10 persons worked at the dump.

(23) Coke ovens; a one-story building with a basement in which were installed about 10 air compressors to supply the ovens. The building was built of iron and fire-resistant brick, had no roof, and could be considered as one oven divided into about 36 chambers, each one of which had two gas-tight metal doors about four meters high. The chambers had metal covers for the introduction of coal. There was usually an electric car operating above the ovens to load the chambers with coal. The upper part of each oven had gas pipes leading to a main that went to shop No. 35. The shop was equipped with ten compressors and six machines to load and unload the ovens, besides the electric car that transported the hot coke to Shop No. (19), which contained water sprays. The coke ovens produced about 600 tons of coke daily. All the machinery was of Soviet make. The coke was transported by rail to the city of Dnepropetrovsk and to other parts of the USSR. About 500 persons worked in this building.

~~(24)~~

(24) First-aid station and gas-rescue brigade. The building measured about 100 x 200 meters, was two stories high, had no basement, was built of brick, and had a tile roof. It was not fire-resistant. The first-aid station occupied the first floor, and the gas-rescue brigade occupied the second. The first-aid station had equipment appropriate for emergencies, the gas-rescue brigade had gas masks, exygen tanks, and stretchers [redacted] 25X1 [redacted] The gas-rescue brigade had about 40 or 50 pigeons which were used throughout the plant to detect any gas leaks. About 15 persons worked in this building.

(25) Traffic control office, a one-story brick building measuring about 40 meters square that had no basement and was not fire-resistant. The office directed railroad cars entering the plant, sending them to specific shops, and was in charge of the plant trucks. About 10 persons worked in this office.

(26) Production experiments laboratory; a one-story brick building measuring about 90 x 360 meters that had an ordinary tile roof and no basement. It was not fire-resistant. The laboratory carried out experiments such as the washing of coal, the production of coke, by blending different types of coal, to determine the different kinds of coke and the quality of the gases.

(27)-(32) Machines servicing and unloading the groups of coke ovens. These machines were metal with four metal wheels, operated on rails, and

were propelled by electricity. The machines had a control cab on the upper part with a metal arm operating through gears that was introduced in the chambers and carried out the unloading of the coke. ~~These~~ These machines had a device that opened and closed the chamber doors. All these machines were electrically operated. Each machine serviced six chambers and was attended by three workers, one of whom was in charge of the controls. The machines were about 12 meters high, 10 meters long, and six meters wide. They were of Soviet make and in good condition.

(33) Dining room, oven-repair shop, and dressing rooms, in a one-story brick building measuring about 50 x 400 meters with a cement roof. The building was not fireproof. The oven-repair shop contained adjustment tools such as files, adjustment screws, and wrenches. A total of about 40 persons worked in this building.

(34) Nitrate dump, one story, measuring about 100 x 250 meters, with no basement. The dump was built of brick and had an ordinary tile roof; it was not fire-resistant. It could store about 1,200 tons of nitrate; it had two three-ton bridge cranes of Soviet make for loading and unloading.

(35) Gas compressor shop; a one-story concrete building measuring about 100 meters square with a concrete roof and no basement. It was fireproof and had about four gas compressors (not further identified)

25X1

about 10 persons worked in this shop.

(36) Shop producing carbonated water; a one-story brick building measuring about 100 square meters with an ordinary tile roof and no basement. It was not fireproof. It had a compressor-like machine. The shop produced about 70 tanks daily with a 20 to 30 liter capacity; the tanks were used by the various shops. About eight persons worked in the shop.

(37) Clothing and spare parts storehouse; a one-story brick building measuring about 100 x 400 meters with an ordinary tile roof; it had no basement and was not fireproof. Stored in it were clothes and spare parts, such as boots, gloves, motors, engines, keys, and files. About 15 persons worked in this storehouse.

(38) Guard post, for the gas tank.

(39) One-story brick building forming part of the plant's chemical section, measuring about 50 x 200 meters, with a sheet metal roof. A guard prevented persons unauthorized from entering the area.

25X1

(40) One-story brick building forming part of the plant's chemical section; it measured about 50 x 200 meters and had a sheet metal roof.

(41)-(42) Open tanks containing liquids. The two tanks were identical, made of metal, painted black, approximately 10 meters high, with a diameter of about six meters, and were both on a cylindrical concrete base. An electric pump was installed on metal beams at the upper part of each tank. The pump was connected to two metal pipes painted black that had a diameter of about 0.08 meters and ran into the ground. There were metal ladders from the ground to the pumps. 25X1 These tanks were surrounded by a one-meter-high wooden fence on which appeared the sign "No Smoking" (Vospreshyatsya Kurit).

(43)-(44) Gas-storage tanks, each with a 40-ton capacity. They were identical metal tanks, painted black, about 20 meters high, with a diameter of about three meters, installed on a concrete base and joined about four meters above the ground by a pipe painted black with a diameter of about 0.5 meters. Both tanks were cylindrical, closed on top in an oval shape, and had a metal ladder from the ground to the upper part. Each tank had about five valves on which a kind of yellowish-white rust could usually be observed although the workers cleaned it away frequently; these workers wore rubber gloves and a rubber suit, both of a yellowish color. These tanks and tanks Nº.'s 47, 48, and 50 were surrounded by a wooden fence about one meter high; "No Smoking" signs were placed in each of the corners formed by the fence.

(45) Main gas-storage tank, metal, cylindrical, painted aluminum color, about 25 meters high, with a diameter of about 15 meters, on a concrete base about two meters high. This tank received gas from shop No. 35 and supplied gas to the city and other plants; pipelines leading to and from the tank were underground. Four searchlights which were lighted in the evening and extinguished at dawn were installed on metal towers located at the four corners of the fence that surrounded the tank. The area surrounded by the fence was covered with very thick trees about eight or ten meters high; it was said that the trees were to aid in camouflaging the tank, because during the war the top and sides of the tank were painted green.

(45 bis) Entrance to the gas-storage tank, to be used exclusively by personnel working at the tank.

(46) Building forming part of the plant's chemical section; it was a one-story, brick building measuring about 50 x 500 meters with a sheet metal roof.

(47)-(48) Gas-storage tanks, same as Nº.'s (43) and (44).

(49) Electric powerhouse, a one-story brick building measuring about 80 x 200 meters that had no basement and was roofed with cement and asbestos tiles. It was fireproof and contained two electric generators, a transformer, and control panels of Soviet make. About 15 persons worked in the powerhouse.

(50) Gas-storage tank, same as Nº.'s (43) and (44).

(51) Compressor station, a one-story brick building measuring about 30 meters square with a sheet metal roof. The station contained two compressors, not further identified, servicing the gas-storage tank. 25X1
About five persons worked at the station.

(52) Building forming part of the plant's chemical section, same as Nº. (46).

(53) The plant building-and-repairs shop, a one-story brick building measuring about 50 x 90 meters that had a sheet metal roof painted brown and no basement. It was not fireproof. The shop served the plant, using Soviet-made construction machinery and tools such as two concrete mixers, a brick-making machine, wood saws, and wood planers. About 300 persons worked in these shops.

(54)-(55) Water tanks, two identical conical tanks, about 10 meters high, with a diameter at the base of about six meters, installed on a concrete base about one meter high. The tanks were wooden tanks open at the top, which had a diameter of about four meters. The water must have undergone some industrial processing because it smelled of ammonia 25X1

(56) Walk leading to bridge.

(57) Showers and laundry, a one-story brick building measuring about 60 x 360 meters that had an ordinary tile roof and no basement; it was not fireproof. It contained showers and a laundry for the clothing of plant personnel. About 20 persons worked in this building.

(58)-(59) Chimneys, two identical, conical, brick chimneys about 30 meters high, with a diameter at the base of about four meters. Nº. 58 emitted black smoke and Nº. 59, yellow smoke 25X1

(60) Guard post.

(61) Personnel and vehicular entrance.

Legend for Sketch of Layout of Machine Shop

12. Following is the legend for the sketch on page 14, giving the machine shop's layout.

(1) Shop parts-and-tools storehouse.

(2) Section containing lathes, boring machines, milling machines, planers, and drill presses.

(3) Tempering shop.

(4) Section containing lathes and grinding machines.

(5) Shop office.

25X1

Layout of Dnepropetrovsk Coke and Chemical Products Plant

25X1

25X1

-Y3-

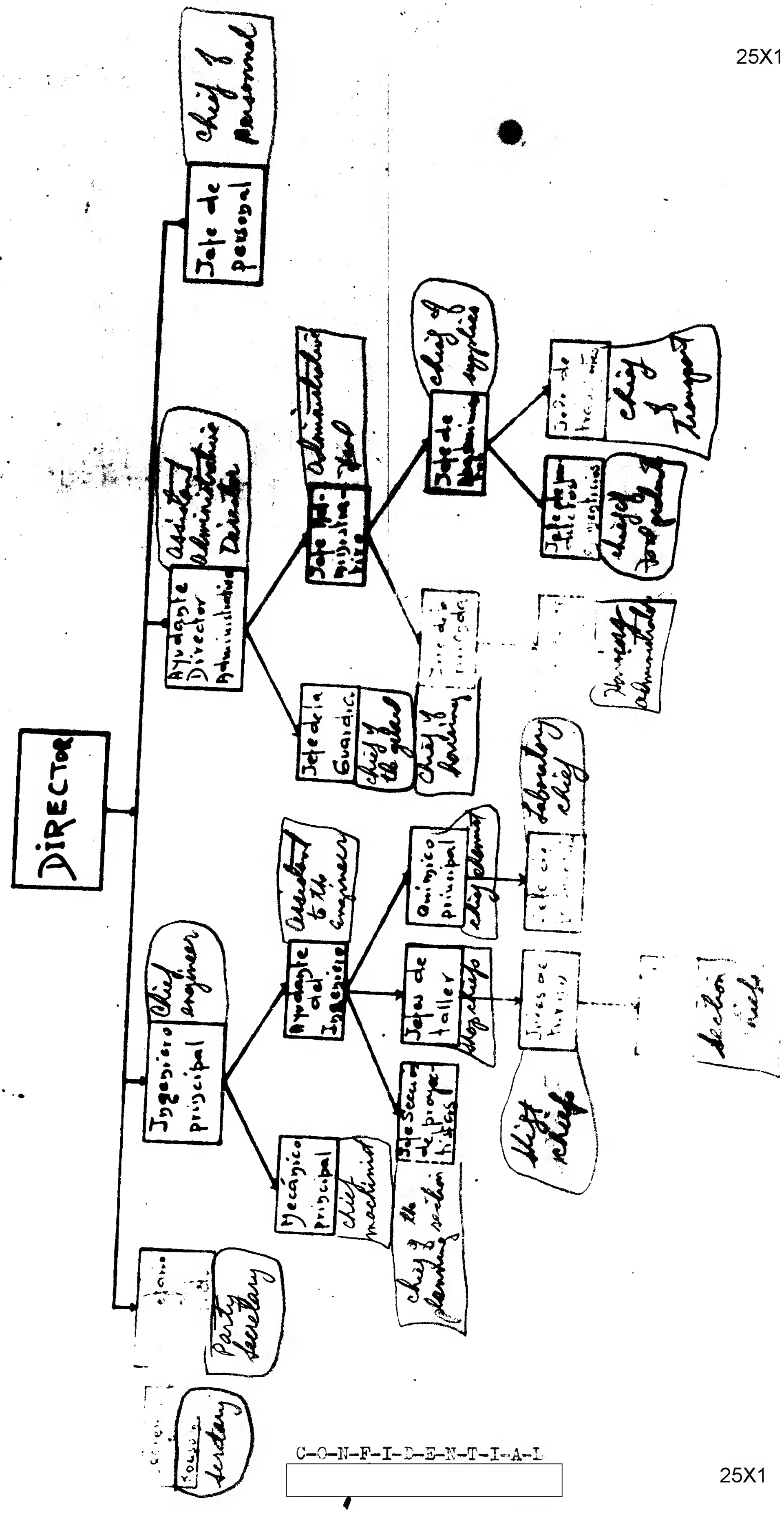
C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

[redacted]

25X1

25X1

Organization of Dneprodzerzhinsk Coke and Chemical Products Plant.



C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

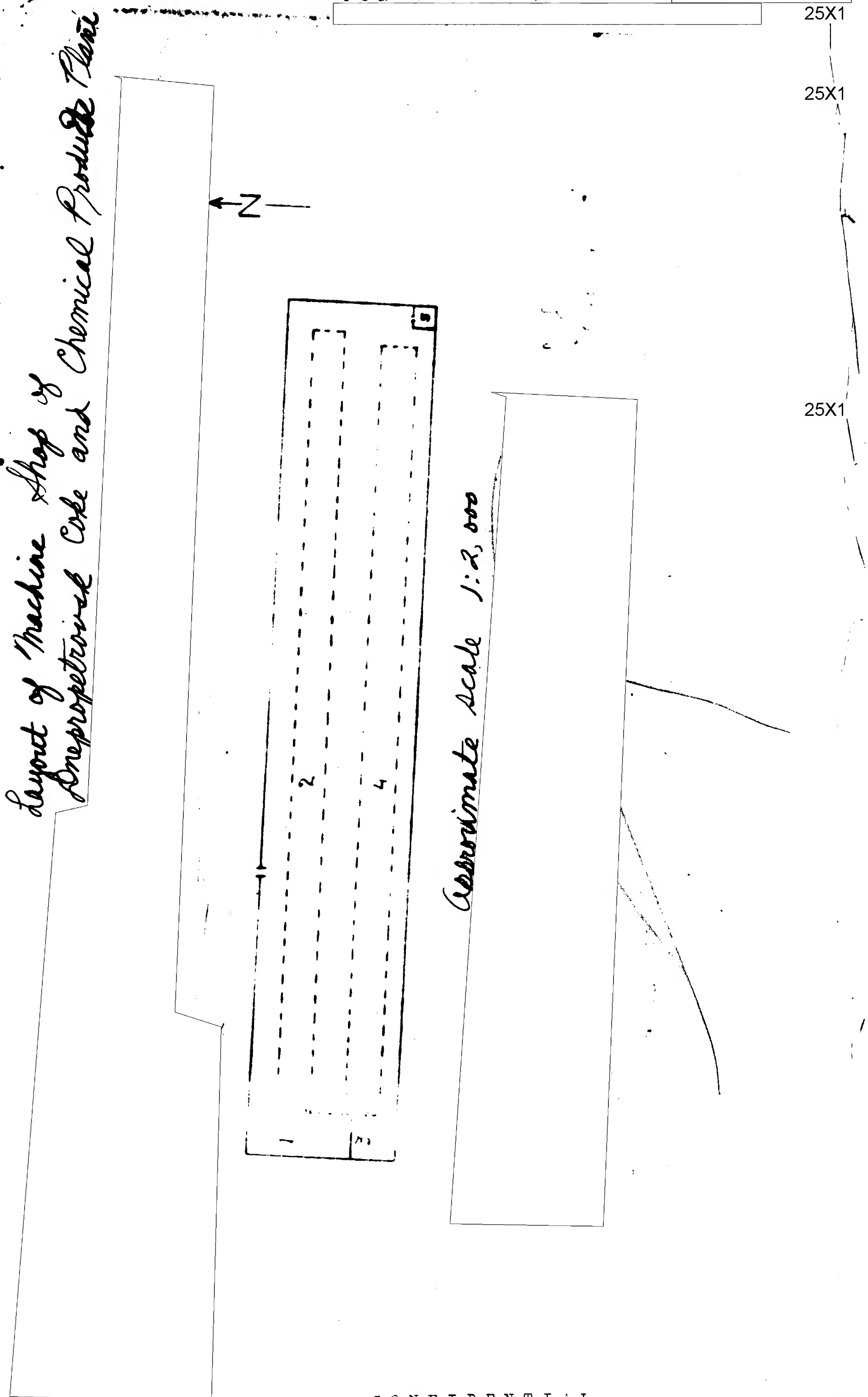
[redacted]

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

25X1



25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

25X1

Next 20 Page(s) In Document Denied